

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

SEVEN-YEAR PRESIDENTIAL TERM.

By U. S. Justice Brewer.

Our executive and legislative officials are rulers, while certain limitations are placed upon them to prevent any injurious results from the excessive and unwise exercise of ruling power. The ruler is subject to removal by impeachment or otherwise. But there are only provisions which the people, in framing the constitution, deemed necessary to limit the extent of his authority as a ruler. Take the office of President, the highest executive office in the nation. His term is four years, subject to re-election. The idea that fixed a short term is that of preventing permanent injurious results from the arbitrary and unauthorized action of some ambitious and unprincipled President, if ever there should be one such in office.

It may not be generally known that the convention that framed the constitution at first prescribed a presidential term of seven years, with a prohibition upon re-election; and only as the convention was nearing its end, and so far as the record shows—without any discussion or suggestion of reason therefor, this was changed into a four-year term, and without the ineligibility. In the judgment of many men, among whom I am one, there was a mistake in that change.

In the light of history, I think it would have been better to have left the presidential term of seven years, with an accompanying ineligibility.

WHY LAWYERS ARE UNPOPULAR.

By Attorney James M. Beck.

The chief reason for the unpopularity of the lawyer is due to the fact that men get their impressions of law and of the lawyer through the medium of fiction and not from any personal observation, and it has always been the tendency of the poet, the novelist or the dramatist to select unfavorable and exaggerated types to give dramatic intensity to their productions. An honorable lawyer is too prosaic for literary portraiture. The lawyer is the great conservative force in a nation, and is constantly

called upon to defend the individual against the tyranny of the majority. He must frequently defy and detect public opinion by protecting the individual from its unreasonable demand.

The lawyer must often share with his client public odium. He must often stand between a relentless public opinion and its victim. In defending the rights of the individual he must often contravene the interests of the many. This is peculiarly true of our country and of the present time, for with popular passion lashed into fury by frenzied agitators and with great constitutional limitations standing as the only barriers to popular aggression, the lawyer must frequently thwart the public will by invoking the sacred guarantees of the constitution.

WHY NOT LET THE LOVERS ALONE?

By Helen Oldfield.

If Johnny Jones walks home from church with Susan Smith two Sundays in succession, she immediately is suspected of a more than friendly feeling for that young woman; tongues begin to click; John is rallied on his fancy for Susan, while she is bantered on his attentions to her. If Edwin and Angelina meet half a dozen times, and he shows the slightest disposition to talk or dance with her over so little more than with other girls, some, at least, of their mutual friends are certain to imagine matrimonial intent upon his part, and, still worse, to express the suspicion more or less plainly to the persons concerned.

The probability is that the young man has no serious purpose; his attentions merely are the casual consequence of a surface admiration for a pretty and enterprising girl. Humanity is gregarious, and social intercourse with one's fellows is a natural necessity of all normal men and women.

Undeniably the chances are that one or the other of the couple some day will find that friendship has developed into something stronger and tenderer than any other love on earth. Where both step hand in hand into the "primrose path" all is well, and the two who gradually have grown together become one in happy harmony.

Whale Dance of the Koryaks.



The whale dance of the Koryaks, natives of Northeastern Siberia, is another case where the host has all the pleasure. Like the man who mixes the cocktail, says "Here's to you" and drinks it himself, the Koryaks kill the white whale, or the beluga, cut its head off, eat its flesh, entertain its head as a guest and then set that member aside with the expectation that it will return to its former comrades and urge them to visit its hosts and be entertained in the same royal manner. Certainly the Koryaks, not noted for mental development, have a peculiar sort of humor or they would not carry out the ceremonies attending the whale feast without laughing at themselves. As the diet of the Koryaks is limited to fish, seal and whale flesh, with Russian brick tea as an occasional luxury, the taking every year

of good quantities of beluga, a mammal of 12 feet long, is essential to their welfare. The white whales are now very scarce in the bays of the Okhotsk seas. They are captured in open fissures in the ice floes, which they are obliged to frequent for breathing purposes. When an animal is caught the festival is held, the entire village taking part. The idea underlying the celebration is that the captured whale has come to visit the settlement. He must be treated with respect, as he, that is his head, is destined to return to sea where he will tell of the good time he had while being relieved of his superfluous flesh, how gloriously he was entertained, and will induce his comrades, like the fox in the fable, to go and have their tails cut off close behind their heads.—Williamsport (Pa.) Grit.

BUYING IN SMALL AMOUNTS.

Problem of the Butcher in Light Housekeeping Neighborhoods.

"The man who runs a grocery and fruit store with a meat market attachment in a light housekeeping neighborhood is always sure of his share of funny experiences," said a man who has just this sort of job in upper Manhattan, according to the New York Sun.

"These light housekeeping customers take more of our time in proportion to the money they leave with us than any other class, but they keep us so amused, and they're usually so young and pretty and jolly that we never think of really getting mad at them."

"Buying steak to fit the skillet is a light housekeeping proposition we're often up again. What we call Delmonico steaks are best for this and they're favorites with all the women who play the light housekeeping game. We take the bone out and skewer the steak up so it'll just fit their pan, and they go off smiling. One girl brings in a plate just the size of her skillet, so we make the steak fit the plate. We get used to selling 'just two chops' that we take a small purchase like that quite as a matter of course."

"I remember the day before Thanksgiving a pretty little thing came in with her tape measure. She said she wanted to buy a small turkey. The turkey must be just the size to fit into a pan which just went into her oven, and she'd brought along the tape measure to make sure. I told her I'd never seen such a small edition of our national bird and that she'd better compromise on a chicken. She was a good deal disappointed, but we found a fine chicken that went into her pan, with a couple of inches to go. Then she said, 'They don't do anything else to do!'

had me look over a big basket of sweet potatoes to find some 'nice, long, slender ones,' because she wanted them to just fit around the chicken in the pan. She bought just four.

"Cheese is another thing the light housekeepers always go slow on. They'd rather buy a few cents' worth every day than have a crumb left over for a stray mouse to nibble on. Lots of stores object to selling less than a pound, but when a pretty girl appeals to you for 'just 5 cents' worth' and perhaps to make up for it plunges recklessly and gets four eggs and a quarter of a pound of coffee at the same time—who'd have the heart to refuse her?"

"These hair-splitting calculations aren't often necessary on account of lack of money, but just because there's no place to keep leftovers."

Aids to Life.

The difficulty a diver experiences in lifting weights beneath the water is partly overcome by a new Italian invention, which has been formally adopted by that government. The mechanism is a diving suit, the artificial arms of which are worked from the inside by the wearer. The lever thus obtained enables the diver to lift objects heavier than he could otherwise handle. In addition to this improvement over the old method a high-power electric light that will penetrate the water for some distance is placed in the helmet.

Just Growing.

"Why, Mrs. White," began the sumer visitor newly returned to Saymouth, "how those maples of yours have grown since last year! It's perfectly amazing!"

"Oh, I do know it's anything to wonder at," said Mrs. White, easily.

"They don't do anything else to do!"

THE WRIGHT AEROPLANE. SHOWING ITS IMPORTANT DIMENSIONS.



THE CALL OF THE HEROIC.

By Henry F. Cope.

"Thou therefore endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ."—II Tim. ii. 3

It is hardship and not ease that attracts men. Those who have the capacity for greatness crave great things to do and they are willing to bear the pains and privations involved in such deeds. Commonly we make the mistake of urging men to religion because it is so easy and helpful; we need rather to offer the motive of its cost and hardships.

There is little hope for any man who does not respond to the call of the heroic. We may have lost the youth's enthusiasm for deeds of daring, and we may now be willing to wear slippers instead of high boots. But something essential to full living has died within us if our blood does not flow faster at the thought of great sacrifices and if we do not feel the impulse and desire to have our share in them.

The hope of any race is that it will go on worshiping its worthy heroes. Christianity has been most valuable to the world and most vital within itself in the measure that it has been a religion of hero worship. It has been the glowing enthusiasm of its people for the person and the glorious, sacrificial life of Christ that has counteracted the cold and sterile aspects of its philosophy.

The theology of Christianity has tended rather to invite cowards to its ranks; it has said to men, if you are afraid of hell believe these statements and you will have nothing more to fear. But the fact of Jesus of Nazareth has been mightier than the philosophies and men who either abhorred such factitious forms of righteousness or failed to understand any of the philosophy have been swayed by admiration for his life.

Churches ought to be groups of people who have caught the vision of the great and costly service that the world needs. They are Christian only in the measure that they have accepted the Christ mission. They are to be judged not by their power to gain wealth, to beautify their structures, or to indulge in luxurious fittings, but by the sacrificial service they are rendering to God.

As long as religion is a hiding place from the deserts of wrongdoing, as long as it invites men with promises of ease, of heavenly rest and earthly peace, it will attract only the weaklings. When it shall stand and say to me, "Hero is a great work to be done, here are tasks that will cost us dearly," the strong will flock to its banner.

The call to the Christian life is a call to the heroic; it is the imperative of the heavenly vision. It bids men do hard things, follow their own highest hopes and fairest ideals. It says to the least of men, Set out to serve the world. It bids men lay down their lives.

It is no easy thing to live the life that sets the soul above the sod, to fight constantly this battle, without the least respite, against the sloth and selfishness of our natures. It is hard to resist the temptations to compromise with our own ideals, to snatch the prizes offered for some slight violation of conscience.

It calls for courage to stand for truths that are high, to be willing to be called fool for some deed of faith, to choose the unfading prizes of honor and truth and right where men are struggling for the prizes that perish.

It calls for courage to do the Christ-like kind of service in this world. Living for men is not a matter of soft sentiment; serving the needy is something sterner than scattering a few tzedekas over the slums. No man can take the part of the oppressed without making an enemy of the oppressor. If you are afraid of a sword you had better not enter His service.

The cross, His followers must bear is a real one, not of signs or sentiments, but of the hatred and opposition of those who have been used to fatten by wrong while the servants of the right stood complacently by. It is the cross of being counted a fool because you choose the right before revenue, the good of others before your own.

The world wants men who will suffer, more than it wants those who can succeed; it needs those who are not afraid to fail or to lose. If only they may serve the right; it needs those who will endure hardness for the things they count highest and most worth while. And all such will find the stay and inspiration of their living in the great hero of Nazareth.

Some people have a way of praying for peace that only prods their neighbors into open hostility.

There may be more religion in cursing as though you liked it than in praying as though it hurt you.

The man who cannot go to church without sleeping has a remarkable power of keeping his eyes open at a political meeting.

DON'T FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't live for fun lest you die a fool. Don't mistake slothfulness for torpor.

Don't stop to deliberate after opportunity has arrived.

Don't seek God's service to secure your own promotion.

Don't offer the hungry world the latest thing in theological logic.

Don't forget that the most heavenly things on earth are everyday virtues.

Don't place so much emphasis on form that you lose sight of your fellowman.

Don't have larger ideas of liberality of other people's money than you have of your own.

Don't fail to remember that a little material aid is worth more than a lot of sacred sympathy.

Don't try to increase the riches of the soul by what you save, for these depend on what you save.

Don't wear a cloud on your brow when you engage in God's work least it overshadow your efforts.

He is by no means alone in the distinction of having borne these specific

marks. There are others eminent in the early Christian church who boreed a similar mysterious branding. I submit to the wonder of all whether after all, there does not exist some such process of thought transference which may account for these marks of the Lord Jesus. But put to one side every theory. There are three marks which speak ever with undying and majestic eloquence and which interpret St. Paul in such manner that not a single one of the race but will bow in reverent adulation.

The first mark: He lived with the high end in view that he might develop the noblest kind of manhood—the manhood of the Lord Jesus—and that he might bestow the benefit of that manhood upon his fellow man.

The second mark: Branded upon him was the sturdy steadfastness which characterized his whole life to the very end. He never flinched. He never complained. A lofty end in view and the steady pursuit of the same in health and shine, who will not know praise God for such inspiration?

The third mark: Here may be approached the finest note in the man's life. There is no such thing possible as abiding greatness where there is not within the man a tender, a quickly responsive and a loyal heart and a burning affection for God and for all humanity. Unless a man can love much, and love as did the Apostle, he can never fill any but a small and obscure place.

The marks of the Lord Jesus: Do you ask for any finer, more winsome than these? High purpose, absolute steadfastness, Christlike affection, may these brand us; may they forever remain in and upon us, the marks of the Lord Jesus, which you and I proudly bear in our bodies and in our every life.

RELIGION IN BUSINESS.

By Lewis A. Crossett.

Until an employer who has had placed in his power some of his weaker fellow-beings looks with compassion upon them, and feels his accountability to God for their proper treatment, and accords them justice, and even sympathy, then, and not until then, can he stand and give a rightful account of his stewardship.

The employer who finds coming to his home, evening after evening, employees who tell their troubles and difficulties, and who listens and gives help and comfort and advice, will some day feel better satisfied with those calls than in entertaining the leaders of society. They come when you are tired. You come when you are having your evening meal. Yes. They come when you are entertaining friends. Yes.

They do not appreciate your help. Of the ten lepers Christ healed, only one returned to give Him thanks. If you help them they will tell others, and you will have many more such demands upon you. Yes. Their shoes bring mud on your soft rug. Yes. But your treatment of them in your daily life has been such that they have confidence in you, and in your face they think they have read pity and compassion. No greater compliment could be paid you. Take care lest you lose that confidence.

Pity the employer who never has such calls whose life has never brought him to the confidence of those to whom he owes so much. To whom have they better right to go? Had it not been for them, could you have had those soft rug? Have you not made profit by their toll and labor?

They do not appreciate your help. Of the ten lepers Christ healed, only one returned to give Him thanks. If you help them they will tell others, and you will have many more such demands upon you. Yes. Their shoes bring mud on your soft rug. Yes. But your treatment of them in your daily life has been such that they have confidence in you, and in your face they think they have read pity and compassion. No greater compliment could be paid you. Take care lest you lose that confidence.

SHORT METRE SERMONS.

The ready-made religion always looks the part.

There is nothing holier than everyday helpfulness.

Faith never would know itself but for foul weather.

A passion for speaking seldom is a passion for souls.

You cannot elevate society at the price of the individual.

The strain of the market should be the strain of good morality.

The man who can keep his religion to himself hasn't any to keep.

Men will bother little over the breadth of your opinions unless you have, too, depth of convictions.

It is usually the man who has learned how hard it is to begin to think who denounces intellectuality.

It's a strange delusion of many that God can have no new thoughts when once they have spoken.

Some people have a way of praying for peace that only prods their neighbors into open hostility.

The trees until for a new growth in September and October. If the trees are received with the leaves still on, strip them off at once. Get your orders in early, so that the plants will be received early.

Currants and gooseberries can be planted to much better advantage now than in the spring. It is also the time to increase your stock of a favorite variety of these fruits. Cut the tops of the stems into pieces 3 or 4 inches long and tie them in bundles. Store in damp sand, in a cool place until spring.—Suburban Life.

Securing Fertile Eggs.

Officials of the Department of Agriculture have been collecting data regarding the factors which affect the fertility of eggs, the question having been carefully studied at a number of experiment stations in the United States and elsewhere.

Too warm quarters for laying stock and overfeeding are commonly believed to exercise an unfavorable influence on egg fertility, as well as does a cold season. The way eggs are handled or stored is also believed to affect the proportion which will hatch as will also the conditions under which incubation occurs.

The vigor and character of the parent stock and the length of time the male bird has been with the flock are also important questions with respect to egg fertility. At the outset it should be pointed out that fertility and "hatchability" are not necessarily identical.

An egg may be fertile and still the germ does not have sufficient vitality to produce a healthy chick under the ordinary conditions of incubation. In a series of incubator experiments at the Rhode Island station of N.Y.T.C. 83 per cent were found to be fertile, while only 40 per cent

A SUDDEN COLD.



MISS HELEN SAUERBIER

Miss Helen Sauerbier, of 115 Main St., Kalamazoo, Mich., writes an interesting letter on the subject of catching cold, which cannot fail to be of value to all women who catch cold easily.

PERUNA ADVISED FOR SUDDEN COLDS.

It Should be Taken According to Directions on the Bottle, at the First Appearance of the Cold.

Fr. Joaen, Mich., Sept. 1901.—Last winter I caught a sudden cold which developed into an unpleasant catarrh of the head and throat, depriving me of my appetite and usual good spirits. A friend who had been cured by Peruna advised me to try it and I sent for a bottle at once, and I am glad to say that in three days the phlegm had loosened, and, better, my appetite returned and within nine days I was in my usual good health.

—Miss Helen Sauerbier.

Peruna is an old and well tried remedy for colds. No woman should be without it.

Struck for a Good Deal.

Lady Interviewer.—Your wife's devotion to you is regarded as a model of married happiness. Now, how, as a public man does a wife's devotion strike you?

Aspiring Candidate.—(truthfully)—Well, mine struck this morning for twenty-five for a new hat.—Baltimore American.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Cancer that cannot be cured by Hall's Family Pills.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him to be a man of high character, reliable in his transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDOF DRUGGISTS, Toledo, O.

Hall's Family Pills take internally,

acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

There is a lighthouse to every 14 miles of coast in England, to every 34 miles in Scotland, and to every 30 miles in Scotland.

If it's Your Eye Sore, Use Patti's Eye Salve, for Inflammation, sty's, Itching lids, eye sores, effects of vision and sensitive to strong lights. All druggists or Howard Bros.

Baroness Cederstrom, as plain Mme. Patti, has made as high as \$30,000 in a single year by means of her voice.

It's the judgment of many smokers that Lewis' Single Binder 5¢ cigar equals in quality the best 10¢ cigar.

Scaling Down.

The painters and decorators were about to begin work in the professor's study, and the professor, being unwilling to trust the handling of his books and papers to anybody else, was removing them into another room himself.

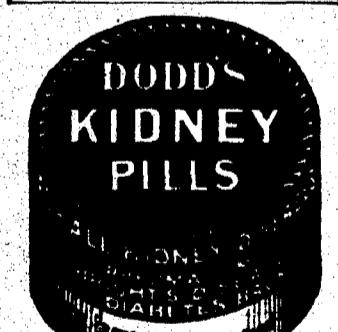
"I'm only three-fourths of the man I used to be," he muttered. "When I was a young man I was a reporter, and now I am only a porter."

Concerning Mrs. Jypes.

Mrs. Goodloe—What satisfaction does Mrs. Jypes derive from her new automobile? I never see her riding in it.

Miss Capiscum—She isn't deriving any satisfaction from it now. The Snodges have bought a finer one.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Feelingly cured by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They also cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Much Eating. A perfect remedy for Distress, Nausea, Drowsiness, Head, Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purify Vegetable.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

CARTERS LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Refuse Substitutes.

Frankford

Refuse Substitutes.

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.	
One Year.....	\$1.50
Six Months.....	75
Three Months.....	40

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1893.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 15

Republican Ticket.

National.

For President—WILLIAM H. TAFT of Ohio.

For Vice President—JAMES S. SHERMAN of New York.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

AT LARGE.

Capt. Fred. M. Alger, Detroit; Geo. Clapperton, Grand Rapids.

DISTRICT.

First—John N. Bagley, Wayne.

Second—Frank S. Neal, Wayne.

Third—Clifford C. Ward, Hillsdale.

Fourth—Solomon Stern, Marcellus.

Fifth—F. A. Wanflish, Belding.

Sixth—Edgar P. Gregory, Livingstone.

Seventh—Chas. Dodge, Romeo.

Eighth—A. M. Bentley, Shiawassee.

Ninth—Warren E. Carter, Ludington.

Tenth—H. B. Smith, Bay.

Eleventh—Arthur J. Doherty, Clare.

Twelfth—Jas. R. Thompson, Gogebic.

CONGRESSIONAL:

10th District—George A. Loud.

LEGISLATIVE:

For State Senator—Eugene Foster, of Gladwin.

Representative Presque Isle District—John Hoeft, Jr.

COUNTY TICKET.

Judge of Probate—W. Batterson.

Sheriff—W. S. Chalker.

County Clerk—J. J. Collier.

County Treasurer—Allen B. Failling.

Register of Deeds—R. W. Brink.

Circuit Court Commissioner—O. Palmer.

Prosecuting Attorney—O. Palmer.

County Surveyor—E. P. Richardson.

Coroners—Dr. S. N. Inslay.

Dr. C. H. O'Neill.

STATE TICKET.

Governor—Fred. M. Warner.

Lieutenant Governor—Patrick H. Kelley, Lansing.

Secretary of State—Fred C. Martindale, Detroit.

State Treasurer—Alex E. Sleeper, Lexington.

Attorney General—John E. Bird, Adrian.

Auditor General—Oranell B. Fuller, Escanaba.

State Land Commissioner—Huntley Russel, Grand Rapids.

Superintendent Public Instruction—Luther L. Wright, Ironwood.

Member State Board of Education—Wm. J. McKone, Albion.

Justice Supreme Court to fill vacancy—Flavius L. Brooke, Detroit.

Democratic County Tickt.

Judge of Probate—R. McElroy.

Sheriff—C. W. Amidon.

Clerk—H. P. Olson.

Treasurer—W. Jorgenson.

Register of Deeds—L. Fournier.

Prosecuting Attorney—J. O. Cunningham.

Circuit Court Commissioner—L. T. Wright.

Surveyor—A. E. Newman, Sr.

Coroners—Andrew Brown.

Wm. McCullough.

True Republicanism.

"The republicans of the state have decided the matter and I will accept their decision and do all I can to assist in the election of their choice." This was the statement made by Fred M. Warner when he thought that another than himself had been elected as the republican candidate for governor. He was disappointed then, but he did not fail to keep in mind what was due from him as a republican and as one who had been honored by his party, and there are thousands of Republicans all over Michigan who did not favor Fred Warner at the primaries who will loyally support him for governor because of his prompt and manly acceptance what seemed to him defeat and disappointment. It is not hard to do the right thing and say the right thing when all one's purposes are favored, but the acceptance of defeat in generous way requires a different sort of material. Nothing that could have been said or done by Governor Warner would have so recommended him to the republicans of Michigan as his statement of good will and favor for his competitor when he thought that competitor and not himself would be the republican candidate for governor.

And now comes Mr. Bradley with the republican spirit of the man, though yet claiming that frauds were perpetrated in many precincts, which if corrected might give him the nomination, he accepts the decision of the Supreme Court, and voluntarily retires from the contest, and with his most strenuous supporters rallies to the support of Warner and the entire republican ticket, thus insuring its success in the coming election.

Mother.

A Bancroft boy was caught fighting and his mother told him he must say his prayers that he was sorry he fought with Willie Brown. When the boy came to say his prayers by himself, he said: "Lord, I'm sorry I had the scrap with Willie Brown. Between you and me, this talk about bein' sorry is hot air, but it's either say that or take a tamin' and I leave it to you if a feller han't a right to lie under them circumstances. I don't want to fool you any, but I just had to square myself with ma. Amen."—Bancroft Commercial.

In romance "Thy sentinel am I means some handsome hero guarding his lady love. In real life it means some scrubby little woman watching her husband."

Home Circle Department

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

THE IDEAL HOME.

In the ideal home the ruling principle will be love. Love to the Supreme Ruler of the universe and love for each member of the family. Here the golden rule will be followed in all intercourse of one with another. Perfect harmony exists between parents in regard to the management of household affairs and the training of the children. The same rules of courtesy will be observed that we expect to find in society. In some respects, the parents sustain the same relation to children that officers of the law sustain to the people. Good citizens never disobey the laws, requiring the infliction of punishment, and were in all probability, reared in homes where the majesty of the law was inculcated without the aid of corporal punishment. In the "ideal home" children will be taught the principals of obedience and self-denial, as soon as they can understand, although it requires "line upon line, and precept upon precept." With the exercise of much patience, the model parent will gain the love and obedience of the child without harshness, or what some one has designated "physical persuasion," and instead of trying to beat goodness into children will make their natural tendencies and possibilities the subject of earnest study; then by kindness and gentleness, so train these as to secure a harmonious development, physical, mental and moral, the normal activities will be directed into laudable channels and a desire created to do what is required.

God placed somewhere in the heart of each of us a tender memory, which enables us to touch with a gentle hand or soothing word the heart of the afflicted. What a comfort to know that for every heartache there is somewhere in the universe a heaven inspired soul to comfort those downcast. Let us make our words as dew from heaven, touching with gentle hand the withered flowers, giving new vigor to the hasty.

The great drawback to domestic felicity lies in the fact that we get too familiar with one another. There should be a certain reserve in the most intimate relationship. Members of the same family have no right to burst into one another's room without knocking. Wives have no more right to search their husbands pockets than they have to do the same little service to a distant acquaintance. You have no more right to force the baby's bank than to force the vault of the first National.

Home Happiness.

Probably nineteen twentieths of the happiness you will ever have, will get at home. The independence that comes to a man when his work is over and he feels that he has run out of the storm into the quiet harbor of home, where he can rest in peace with his family, is something real. It does not make much difference whether you own your house or have one little room in that house, you can make that little room a home to you. You can turn it with such sweet fancies, that it will be fairly luminous with their presence, and will be to you the very perfection of a home. Against this home none of you should ever transgress.

Make your homes pleasant to your children, and there will be no army of unemployed marching through the country. In America every sober, industrious, honest young man can find employment. He may have to accept of an humble calling, but will rapidly climb the ladder. "As the twig is bent the tree is inclined" and it is the homes without pleasures or happiness that sends the children upon the streets in search of a more congenial atmosphere than they find beneath the parental roof. There are none of us so poor but we can train a few roses on the humble wall and their scent and beauty will long be remembered, and many a boy, instead of going to loaf upon the public highway, will linger at home among the flowers. Moral degradation always begins at home. Honesty is never gained or lost suddenly, or by accident, but idleness feeds upon it and will in time, use up the last vestige. The happy home being a cottage or a mansion, furnishes no recruits for an army of the unemployed.

GOOD WEATHER IS HERE

Remember
we wholesale as well as retail

WHAT?

Home dressed and Chicago fresh meats.
If you are in need of Beef or Pork in any quantity, Call and see what we have to offer.

Fresh Oysters

—direct from—

Baltimore.

PEOPLE'S MARKET, MILKS BROS; Prop's.

Drugs.

Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

N. ROLSON
PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

For the best and purest Drugs and Chemicals, Standard patent medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet articles, perfumery, Stationery and Druggist Sundries call on the Central Drug Store.

Our stock is complete in every detail and in compounding

Prescriptions

we use only the purest and best grades obtainable.

COME IN AND SEE.

Bring us your Family Recipes.

Prescription Work a Specialty

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars

Druggists

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 15

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year IN ADVANCE. If you let it up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want to know.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Thursday noon, and can not be considered later.

We ask every subscriber this week to look at the date of expiration of subscription, and if an error is found, advise us promptly, that it may be corrected.

Fresh Oysters, direct from Baltimore at Milks Bro's market.

The County Legislature assembled Monday for their annual meeting.

Edison records for October now on sale at Hathaway's.

The Ladies of the M. E. Church will sell candy at Simpson's Saturday.

Found—Just the thing for that present, a Fountain Pen from Hathaway's.

Special bargains in houses and vacant lots. Apply to Chan. S. Clark.

Mrs. Mollie Johnson has resigned her position with the Grayling Mercantile Co.

Leave your orders for coal at S. H. Co.'s store. Prices as low as anybody's.

James Ballard returned from Owaway last week, where he has been employed for a time.

Call in and hear the new four minutes Amberol records now on sale at Hathaway's.

L. P. Gard made a business trip to his old home in Tustin, Oceola Co., last week.

For Sale Cheap—A Pontiac Road wagon, nearly new.

ROLLA W. BRINK.

The Ladies Aid will have a candy and food sale at Simpson's store all day Saturday.

S. H. Co. will fill your coal bin, if you leave your order at their store. It will pay you to order now.

Desirable building lots for sale on terms to suit purchasers. Inquire of Lucien Fournier.

Use Eureka Egg Preservative and save money. It is a sure thing. For sale at the Central Drug store.

Simpson is the cheapest place to buy groceries and dry goods for cash. Come and get prices.

For first-class lunches at reasonable prices go to Collen's Restaurant. Opposite S. H. Co.'s store.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVAVALANCHE office.

Mrs. Geo. Whipple of Northville is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Orson Corwin in this village for a couple of weeks.

For Sale—A large amount of corn fodder.

C. F. DICKINSON,
Judge, Mich.

Jas Hartwick came up from Jackson, on the Saturday night train, and will take a little duck shooting on the Muskegon with Olaf Michelson.

Julius Felson's boy brought in a unique potato which weighed about a pound and a half, with two legs. It was peculiar in many of its features.

There will be a shadow box social at G. A. R. hall Friday evening Oct. 16th given by the Grayling Kit Cat Club. Everybody welcome.

For Sale—A good milk cow giving 6 quarts of milk and coming fresh. A bargain.

F. R. DECKROW & SON.

Cold weather will soon be here and if you need any coal for winter, it will pay you to leave your order with S. H. Co.

A first class work team, good drivers, with harness and wagon for sale, at less than value. Enquire at AVAVALANCHE OFFICE.

The Epworth League gave a 10c social at the Parsonage Friday evening, October 9th, which was largely attended and proved to be a success in every way.

The Ladies of St. Mary's Church society will give a supper at the W. R. C. Hall Saturday, Oct. 17th, for the benefit of the church. Fifteen cents pays the bill.

A toe social was recently given by Mrs. Wm. Heberling of Beaver Creek which was largely attended and very enjoyable. It netted the Center Plains Gleaner Arbor, for whose benefit it was given, thirteen dollars.

We have sent over a hundred statements for past due subscriptions the past week, many of which have passed the time allowed under the new law. We would prefer to receive the money instead of cancelling the subscriptions.

Mrs. C. E. Hartwick who will be remembered as one of the oldest settlers of Grayling and the mother of L. W. Colter, came up from her home in Bassinister last Saturday, accompanied by her sister from Erie, Pa., for a few days visit. She was greatly pleased with many changes in our village.

Foot Ball game Saturday afternoon, at the old ball ground, between Grayling High School and West Branch.

Strayed into my premises, a small pig. Owner can have same by giving description of animal and pay for this notice.

For ten days only, I will sell St. Charles Coal as follows: Domestic \$4.50, Steam Lump \$4.50.—HENRY BATZER.

The Ladies Union of the Presbyterian Church will give you a good time on Halloween. Further announcements will be given later.

Holger Hanson, the genial clerk at the Bank Grocery has been visiting the past week with his brother, Emil at Hammond, Ind., and Chicago.

Lost—Between Grayling and A. C. Wilcox's place, an oil-cloth Automobile Hood. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

Wilson Hickey of South Branch was a welcome caller, Monday. He is not bragging about this year's crops, but is satisfied he will not starve this year.

For Sale—A first class business lot with small house which could be renewed for building a store or factory or boarding house is for sale on Cedar street. Enquire at this office.

The cement walk has been completed on the west side of Peninsular Avenue across Block sixteen and is a decided improvement.

Miss Irene Burton is nicely settled here for her college course, and writes home she is well pleased with everything there. She will be missed by many of her Grayling associates.

Rev. A. C. Kildgard was in town the last of the week, and filled the pulpit at the Danish Lutheran Church Sunday, to the delight of his people. The new pastor is expected about the middle of November.

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Using six-inch badges it will require over half a mile of ribbon to supply all the teachers who will attend the meeting of the Michigan State Teachers' Association-Institute at Saginaw, October 29-31. Michigan has the distinction of having the largest state organization of teachers in the world.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hartman of South Branch were in the village the first of the week, and it was good as a circus to hear his old jolly laugh and voice, while he is forty-five years off, and not able to do one of his days work, he is gaining steadily and will be all right if he will care for himself. He has rented the farm and will move into the village for the winter at least if he can find a satisfactory place.

A man named Fox from Atlanta, Montmorency county came down to work for Mr. Long, just north of our country line in Otsego, and went home after his family, stealing a heifer as he started, which he sold at Vienna.

His wife and two children are left destitute in one of W. S. Chalker's houses in this county, while Fox labors six months in Ionia prison. He plead guilty and the heifer was recovered by Mr. Long.

The Greening Nursery Co. Monroe, Mich., known to be the largest growers of Trees in the World, write us that they want a good live agent in this section to solicit orders for their trees, shrubbery, etc. Experience not necessary. They offer good pay and room, and furnish canvassing outfit free. We advise any man or woman in our community, who has some spare time to take orders to write them for particulars immediately. Mention this paper when writing.

John Tolman, of Kalkaska, formerly of Fredonia, was found guilty of conducting a "blind tiger" in the Wolverine county circuit court Tuesday, the case having been transferred from Kalkaska county. Tolman was sentenced to pay a fine of \$200, and in addition spend 90 days in the Detroit house of correction. In passing sentence Judge Chittenden bitterly assailed Tolman's record and said that his saloon was a disgrace to the community.

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David Parker of Fayette, N. Y., a veteran of the civil war, who lost a foot at Gettysburg, says: "The good Electric Bitters has done me worth more than five hundred dollars to me. I spent much money doctoring for a bad case of stomach trouble to little purpose. I then tried Electric Bitters and they cured me. I now take them as a tonic and they keep me strong and well." 50c at A. M. Lewis & Co's drug store.

Where Bullets Fly.

Elmer Batterson.

W. S. CHALKER

Republican Nominee

FOR

SHERIFF.

Had a Close Call.

In Witness Whereof, I have

affixed my signature

and the Great Seal of the

State, at Lansing, this thirty-

first day of August nineteen

hundred eight.

CLARENCE J. MEARS,

Deputy Secretary of State.

Stephens.

HENRY STEPHENS,

Grayling, Mich.

We have no report of the proceedings of the Senatorial Convention at Standish Tuesday, except the fact that Eugene Foster of Gladwin was unanimously nominated which will be glad news to the entire people of this district who know him as eminently fitted for the place.

Supervisor Barnes, of South Branch reports about 7000 acres of his ranch burned over. The largest damage was a week ago Saturday and Sunday the high winds starting the fires from where they had been considered safe, and the fire having about two miles frontage.

Connive and Co., have set the pace for street work, by putting gravel in front of their lots to the center of the street in the way which has been advocated by the AVAVALANCHE for the past year. The two main squares of the village ought to have been finished this season, and we imagine the council will blush every time they see the improvement.

Another act of Vandals has occurred in our midst during the past week. Sometime Saturday night last, one of the baskets and parts which were on the girl's basket ball grounds was taken and on Monday evening between practice and nine or ten o'clock the second basket was taken.

It seems strange that such things can take place and that there can be any one mean and cowardly enough to take this method to prevent our high school girls from enjoying their invigorating and healthful exercise.

The following selections from the state game laws should interest and be heeded by local hunters: The open season for fox, black and gray squirrel, October 15 to November 20, inclusive; quail, open season same as above; limit, one for day's shooting twice. Partridge and spruce hen, lower peninsula October 25 to November 30, inclusive; upper peninsula, October 1 to November 30. Twelve in a day the limit. Duck, plover, woodcock, snipe and any kind of water fowl, September 1 to January 1, inclusive. Snipe, geese, brant blue-bill pigeon, canvas back, pintail, whistler, spoonbill, redhead and auburn duck may also be killed between March 2 and 15 inclusive. Unlawful to kill more than twenty-five in any one day, or have more than seventy-five in possession at any one time. Unlawful to use any floating device propelled by steam, gas, naptha, oil, gasoline, or electricity, or sailboat, or to use any swivel or punt gun, battery, singboat or similar device.

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On Sunday evening the Pastor will preach the fourth number of the series of sermons on the life and work of the prophet Elijah. Subject "The Dead Made Alive"—1 Kings 17: 22.

All are cordially invited.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

M. P. CHURCH.

(South Side)

Sunday, Oct. 18, 1908.

Preaching service 10:30 p. m.

Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m.

Epworth League at 6:00 p. m.

Preaching service 7:00 p. m.

Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:00 at the Parsonage.

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All are cordially invited to attend these services.

R. H. CUNNINGHAM, Pastor.

A Healthy Family.

"Our whole family has enjoyed good health since we began using Dr. King's New Life Pills, three years ago," says L. A. Bartlett, of Rural Route 1, Guilford, Maine. They cleanse and tone the system in a gentle way that does you good. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co's drug store.

The St. Helen Development Co. had over one hundred of its Angora goats escape from the big pasture at St. Helen. They have strayed south below West Branch and north above Piney. The company has men out picking up the strays, and will pay an adequate reward to anyone who will corral any find and notify the company at St. Helen, or will be very thankful to anyone sending information that will lead to their recovery.

Would Mortgage the Farm.

A farmer on rural route 2, Empire, Ga., W. A. Floyd by name, "Buckin' Ben's Arms Salve cured the two worst sores I ever saw, one on my hand and one on my leg. It is worth more than its weight in gold. I would not be without it if I had to mortgage the farm to get it." Only 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co's drug store.

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Elmer Batterson.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

WOMEN CONVICTED OF PLOT.

Get Prison Terms on Charge of Secking to Kill for Insurance.
In Cartage, Mo., Mrs. Albert Baker and her mother, Mrs. Hannah Raney, aged 65, have been convicted and given prison terms for an alleged plot to kill Albert Baker, the former woman's husband. The alleged plot had its inception in St. Louis, where Baker married Myrtle Raney Feb. 12, 1901. He charged an attempt on his life in Cartage on March 8, 1908, to secure \$10,000 life insurance, which his wife induced him to take out the day before their marriage. The sentence is six years for the wife and five years for the mother. A brother, Thad Raney, will be put on trial at once. Baker alleges he was awakened by blows on the head by a hammer in the hands of Thad Raney. In the fight that ensued, and in which he alleged his wife and her mother and brother participated, Baker was shot twice, and he says that while he beat off his assailants his wife exclaimed: "My God, Albert won't you give up?"

AMERICAN SLAIN BY INDIANS.

James Oliver Curwood, Author, Reported Killed in Canada.
It is reported in Winnipeg that James Oliver Curwood, the well-known author of Detroit, Mich., who recently went into the Hudson bay wilds for a "Detroit publishing firm, has been killed by Indians in the Lac La Rouge country. Details are wanting, but the trader who brought in the report says that the Lac La Rouge Indians claim that the white man began the trouble by shooting one of their number. The mounted police are investigating, and their report is expected within a few days.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Final Results of Pennant Race in Base Ball Leagues.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	
Chicago	... 90	63 Cincinnati	73 81
Pittsburgh	... 93	Boston	... 93 85
New York	... 98	Brooklyn	53 101
Philadelphia	... 83	St. Louis	... 49 103

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	
Detroit	... 90	Cincinnati	75 70
Cleveland	... 90	Philadelphia	68 85
Chicago	... 88	Washington	67 85
St. Louis	... 83	New York	51 103

BEAM KILLS WIFE; SAVES BABY.

Breaks Woman's Neck in Building Collapse and Protects Child.

An explosion that occurred in a nearby factory more than six years ago, it is declared, caused the collapse of two dwellings in the northern section of Philadelphia, in which one person was killed and several severely injured. Mrs. Mary Heffner, aged 20 years, was the victim of the accident. She was caught by a falling beam and her neck broken while going to rescue her six-week-old baby. The baby was buried under the debris, but the beam which killed the mother rested on the edge of the couch and prevented the debris from crushing out the infant's life.

Victory for Union Labor.

Peaceful picketing and the right to strike, or threaten to strike, was upheld in the United States Court of Appeals in Chicago in a decision handed down by Judges Grosscup, Baker and Seaman. An injunction issued by Judge Sanborn of Milwaukee against the Iron Molders' Union on complaint of the Allis-Chalmers Company two years ago was modified by the higher court and a number of the clauses in the original writ were vacated entirely.

New Liberal Party Nominates.

In the bedroom of a hotel, with only a dozen people present, Sydney C. Trapp of Atlanta, Ga., was nominated for President in Chattanooga by the new Liberal party. This is the first convention ever held by this party, and the total attendance was fourteen. The rest of the ticket is for Vice President, John Maddox of Minnesota.

Outlaws Alarm a County.

Reports from Arizona indicate that the situation in Buckingham county, Va., scene of recent outlaw depredations, is again grave. Edmund Hubbard, commonwealth's attorney for the county, has telegraphed Gov. Swanson for assistance, requesting detectives. It is believed the Zimmerman-Thomas bands have again appeared.

Watch First Prairie Fire.

An area of Tripp County, S. D., twenty-five miles long and fifteen wide is afire, the flames having come to within five miles of Dallas. The fire started near Williams, a reservation town. No alarm was set by Dallas people, though many land-seekers excitedly viewed their first prairie fire.

Cholera Panic in a Theater.

A case of cholera was discovered during a performance at the Souborov Theater in St. Petersburg. There was a panic in the audience. For a certain twenty-four hours there were in the municipal hospitals 100 new cases of the cholera and forty-seven deaths.

Austrian Troops to Frontier.

War between Austria and Servia is believed in Belgrade to be inevitable. Austria is rushing troops to the frontier.

Will Care for "Friaco" Rates.

A railroad deal of tremendous significance was put through in New York when Kahn, Loeb & Co. arranged to care for rates for the Friaco system.

Chicagoans at Tractation Helm.

The interurban project of the Oklahoma City Street Railway Company have been turned over to Marcus Polasky of Chicago, and future extension of the system will be conducted under his supervision. This also includes the Guthrie street car property.

World's Production of Graphite.

The government geological survey estimates the world's production of graphite for 1908 at 100,000 short tons, valued at \$2,000,000, considerably less than for the two previous years.

Planning Big Glass Combine.

Myron L. Case of Toledo and John R. Johnson of Hartford City, Ind., sent on to all independent hand window glass manufacturers of the country the call for the meeting to complete the details of the organization of the new company which will take over and control all these independent factories.

A REMARKABLE PROJECT.

Washington Monument May Be Used as Wireless Station.

The most remarkable wireless telegraph project on record is contemplated by the Navy Department. It is nothing less than the conversion of the top of the Washington monument into a wireless telegraph station. The bureau of equipment of the Navy Department has taken the matter up with Secretary Metcalf and advised him that the plan is feasible. Secretary Metcalf said recently that the bureau in question had advised him not alone that it was a practicable plan, but that if the station were established he had been assured that without delaying it would be possible to reach stations in western Europe and to communicate with the vessels of the American fleet at sea in distant waters. He added that no final action has been taken and that the subject was being considered.

The plan is to use the Washington monument only temporarily and if the experiment proves successful to erect a permanent tower of the necessary height, probably the approximate height of the monument, which is 555 feet. The plan is carried out will revolutionize the wireless telegraph and cable business of the government and will greatly facilitate communication to Europe and with the war vessels. The value of the plan in war time would be incalculable if it can be worked as the bureau of equipment believes it can.

Rear Admiral Cowles, chief of the bureau of equipment, in discussing the wireless plan, said there could be no doubt of the feasibility of the project, though there might be sentimental reasons against this use of the monument. "Application for its use has been made to the War Department," said Admiral Cowles. "It is the plan to use the monument temporarily and then to put up a steel tower about 500 feet high. Messages could be sent 3,000 miles. No attempt would be made to use the station for the Pacific coast, but it would be used for reaching points in the Atlantic and the Caribbean regions."

The proposed station would be the highest in the world.

Sabot World

In Liverpool, England, 10,000 longshoremen are idle, and the docks are filled with idle sailors and officers looking for work.

Lord Dunraven has given \$2,500 to Limerick, Ireland, to establish two schools in industrial training in the city and county.

The Scotland Miners' Federation has approved of the action of the miners' representatives in accepting the reduction of 12½ per cent.

New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad clerks lodges will make an effort to have a system agreement made between the road and the clerks.

The recent Scottish trades union congress passed resolutions in favor of old-age pensions, and in favor of compulsory intervention in labor disputes.

The Portland (Ore.) Garment Workers' Union has entered into an agreement with the factory proprietors that provides for forty-eight hours' work a week.

Strong efforts to organize the office workers throughout Brooklyn, N. Y., are being made by the membership of Bookkeepers', Accountants' and Stenographers' Union No. 12040.

The Glasgow (Scotland) relief committee reports that it expects to have to provide for 8,000 heads of families who are out of work, and is asking for \$50,000 emergency contribution.

It is reported that San Francisco will put about 3,000 men to work on municipal improvements, thus greatly relieving the situation at that point, which has been rather critical in the recent past.

Chicago—a new paper published in the Hebrew language, under the name of the Jewish Labor World. The paper is devoted to the interests of the Hebrew members of labor unions in this country.

The Alaskan fisheries now give employment to more than 5,000 fishermen, the majority of whom are now organized. A few years ago there were scarcely any unorganized fishermen engaged in the large Alaskan districts.

Canadian textile workers have decided that the weekly contributions should be increased from 8 to 25 cents a week, and that representation should be made to the government in such a way that the law stating that women and children should not be allowed to work over fifty-five hours a week should be enforced.

At the seventeenth annual convention of the United Brewery Workers of America, held in New York, there were delegates present representing 878 local unions, with a membership of approximately 40,000. The International Union of Brewers was organized in Baltimore in 1880, when there were but eight local unions and a membership roll of barely 6,000.

The National Miners' Federation of France, with a total membership of 80,000 men, has decided to affiliate with the General Federation of Labor for the purpose of acquiring greater strength and influence over legislation.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' International Union makes claim that its system of 25 cents a week dues saves it from the fear of strikes, and in such emergency does away with the necessity of calling upon sister crafts for financial aid. High dues also enable the union to prosecute more successfully its campaign for the union stamp.

Mrs. Sage's Military School.

Friends of Mrs. Russell Sage understand that the wealthy widow has decided to bar Constitution Island in the Hudson, near West Point, and present it to the government as a site for a military preparatory school, the gift to be contingent upon the passage by Congress of the bill, establishing such a school.

Millions for Boston Parks.

By the will of the late George F. Parkman of Boston, who died last week, the larger part of his estate, amounting to \$8,000,000, is left to the city of Boston for the improvement of its parks.

FREEDOM OF BULGARIA PROCLAIMED BY PRINCE

Ferdinand, Supported by Cabinet, Takes Action at Tirkovo, Ancient Capital.

THE NATIONS ARE MEDIATORS.

Powers Will Try to Prevent War Over Balkan Trouble, and Diplomats Confer.

Bulgaria, a tributary principality under the suzerainty of the Sultan of Turkey, Monday proclaimed its independence of Turkey. This action was taken at Tirkovo by Prince Ferdinand, who was elected Prince of Bulgaria in 1887. The Bulgarian cabinet was with the prince, having met him at the frontier and journeyed with him to Tirkovo. Tirkovo is the ancient capital of the Kingdom of Bulgaria, and it was there in the old days that the kings were crowned.

The total number of pensioners at the end of the year was 631,687. During the year 61,853 pensioners of all classes were dropped and 38,682 added, making a net loss of 54,084. The statement also shows that 183,445 widows of soldiers already have taken advantage of the law of the last session of congress increasing to \$12 a month the pensions to widows.

The actual expenditure for the year on account of pensions was \$153,096,080, but on account of the law increasing the rate to individual pensioners the annual value of the roll at the close of the year was \$150,405,701, an increase of \$18,044,821 over the previous year. The expenditure was the largest in the history of the bureau.

The total number of applications for pensions of all kinds pending at the close of the year was 123,583, against 230,181 at the beginning of the year. There are now only a little more than one-third as many claims pending as there were a year ago, and these are being adjudicated as rapidly as the evidence necessary to determine their merits is furnished.

"**HULL**" Oil Trust Branches. While Vice President F. B. Squier of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio was on the stand in the oil trust investigation at New York, Lawyer Kellogg, for the government, showed how the Toledo Oil

PENSION INCREASE \$18,044,821.

Loss of 15,684 Persons from Roll, but Amount Is Largest Ever.

The report of the superintendent of pensions for the fiscal year ending on June 30 last, shows that during the year there were 34,084 deaths among civil war veterans who were on the pension roll. This falling off was equal to about 5 per cent of the total, and left 628,084 survivors on the roll. The number of deaths was 3,182 greater than during the previous year.

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RIVAL RULERS IN THE BALKAN CLASH.

BULGARIAN AND TURK WARRIORS.



ABDUL HAMID
PRINCE FERDINAND OF BULGARIA



TURKISH TROOPS ON THE MARCH

EUROPE'S WAR CLOUD.

Muss in the Balkans Has Served to Greatly Excite the Powers.

It is a long time since Europe has had anything as exciting as the Bulgarian issue. Turkey had just begun business under its constitution, and Iton. Abd Hamid had begun to get used to the sight of his subjects and quit wearing sheet iron linings in his bloomers. There was some prospect that the army and navy might get a few years' overdue back pay, and the ladies of the zenana were figuring on a few new Paris gowns and high-heeled slippers. Everything was sailing along smoothly when Prince Ferdinand suddenly got the bit in his teeth and ran away with the whole outfit. His independence party movement has set all Europe wroth.

Austria has announced her intention of annexing the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and as Cousin Wilhelm is backing up this little land grab it is pretty likely to go through. Italy is mad because Austria is seizing a territory largely peopled by Italians. Russia is mad on general principles. Turkey is busy trying to thrash naughty, naughty Ferdinand, and Austria is unopposed. There is a demand for a congress of the signatories to the Berlin treaty to decide what shall be done, now that Austria has violated the integrity of Turkey, but students of European politics fear that such a meeting would result in trouble.

However, it is not believed that war will result unless the progressive element among the Turks feels that something must be done to prove that a new era has dawned in Turkey. The chief danger apparently is that Russia and perhaps certain other countries of Europe will demand something to compensate them for the increased strength of Austria and its allies.

The speaker went into the relation of railroads to the work of developing trans-Mississippi country very fully, and showed how the big transportation companies had been doing work along the lines mapped out by the congress for many years.

Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, spoke on "West of the Mississippi River—what does it mean?" He said a great future is opening out before the trans-Mississippi country in general and California in particular.

Col. Fred W. Fleming of Kansas City took for his subject "Western Insurance," while Gov. Cutler of Utah and former Governor Pardee of California both paid attention to "The conservation of natural resources."

The delegates were greatly impressed with the work of conservation that has already been done in Utah and California as outlined by the speakers, and warmly applauded Gov. Cutler's remarks as to the prominent part President Roosevelt has taken in forwarding the work in all parts of the country.

Attorney General Dickson of Colorado, speaking on the topic "Irrigation and disposition of public lands," drew the attention of the meeting to the importance of guarding government lands from too free distribution.

James J. Calbreath, secretary of the American mining congress, talked on the conservation of mineral resources, and Frank Short of Fresno, Cal., discussed the relation of the natural resources of the country to its social and political conditions.

Progress in the South.

Reports published by the Manufacturer's Record of Baltimore show that stone roadmaking is in progress throughout the South without let-up, and that contracts are constantly being made. Also huge sums are being spent on the development of various industries such as coal, cotton, cotton, etc.

At Edinburgh, Scotland, Andrew Carnegie announced his decision to set aside \$1,250,000 for the foundation of a hero fund in his native land.

In the course of a speech at Melbourne Alfred Deakin, the prime minister, said: "As Americans are unable to take a first place in the world until they

POLITICAL

COMMENT

FARMER AND THE TARIFF.

Forty-six Questions Which Will Worry Mr. Bryan to Answer.

In his Des Moines speech advocating a tariff for revenue only Mr. Bryan declared that the protective system taxed the farmers of the country for the benefit of the manufacturers. The first benefits of revision upon Democratic lines, he insists, will come to the farm. As for protection, "the whole system is vicious. Business should not be built upon legislation." For this startling theory the "American Economist" says Mr. Bryan ought to be defeated, if for nothing else, and in its current number it propounds a series of 40 questions to the Democratic nominee for President, all relating to specific schedules covering agricultural products, and asks whether Mr. Bryan favors removal of the duties quoted. Of course, Mr. Bryan dare not favor anything of the kind, for the moment he does the farmer will take alarm, and in this particular year Mr. Bryan is very solicitous for the agriculturists.

With the Dingley bill in effect our imports of agricultural products amount to \$414,000,000 a year. What

ter votes, and stronger than the Democratic party had previously been by \$80,000.

In fighting Bryan in 1890 and 1900 the Republican party rose to the occasion; its highest vote before was 5,440,210, in 1898. In 1890 it went up, as a result of the most vigorous effort, to 7,104,770. It increased to 7,207,028 in 1900, and to 7,623,430 in 1904. But what would happen if the Republicans should be apathetic this year? It is true that Bryan does not get votes in proportion to the crowds he draws in traveling throughout the country. But at the same time, he has polled 800,000 votes more than were ever received by any other Democratic nominee for the presidency. These figures are the plain mathematical proof that the Republicans must work with all their might to bring out their full vote. There is no sure margin if less is done.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

But for the Tariff.

The magnificent industrial development in the United States owes its existence and prosperity to the protective tariff. But for the protective tariff there would be no sugar factories in the United States to-day. The protec-

THE FARMER AND THE "VIOLENT SYSTEM."



The Protected Farmer—Well, Mr. Bryan, if it's a "violent" system that has given my farm the richest ten years I ever knew, and then, even though crippled with give-away foreign trade agreements, has enabled the country to weather a year of hurricane panic, then all I have to say is that the system isn't quite "violent" enough to suit me. I'm going to vote for the man that's under orders to keep it as "violent" as he can.

They would go to if Mr. Bryan should apply his revenue tariff no man can tell, but we should soon find that the American farmer was getting the worst of it. Mr. Bryan is very fond of giving the impression that manufacturers and the great organized business of the United States are the only beneficiaries of protection. Yet practically everything that grows or is produced on the farm is protected. The list, which is formidable, includes cattle, swine, horses, mules, sheep, barley, barley malt, buckwheat, corn, cornmeal, macaroni, oats, oatmeal, rice, rye, wheat, wheat flour, butter, cheese, milk, beans, cabbage, cedar, eggs, hay, honey, hops, onions, peans, potatoes, commercial seeds, straw, vegetables, sugar, wool, hides, leaf tobacco, fruits, nuts, bacon, ham, fresh beef, veal, mutton, pork, extracts of meat, lard, poultry, and tallow. So it will be seen that, if Mr. Bryan's great scheme for scaling down the tariff until there is no protection, but merely revenue, becomes a reality, the farmer will have to take his medicine along with the manufacturer, for we have the assurance of the Democratic party that it plays no favorites.

Let the farmer who contemplates voting for Bryan ponder on these things. Let him remember that it was Mr. Bryan who drafted the free wool clause in the Wilson bill and that it is this same Mr. Bryan who "denounces all protection as 'violent,' including protection for the American farmer." —*Pittsburgh Gazette-Times*

A Short Sermon.

In both his first and second battles Mr. Bryan polled much the largest total vote ever cast by the Democratic party. The Republicans won by increasing their own vote immensely over their former greatest effort. If they had not done this they would have lost. An examination of the figures is instructive for they have distinctly a present bearing. Mr. Bryan's total vote in 1890 was 6,562,025, and in 1900, 6,358,153. The largest previous Democratic vote, in 1882, was 5,530,918. Bryan broke the Democratic record by over \$80,000. If the Republicans had failed to offset the big increase they would have been defeated, Republican apathy would have been fatal in either the first or second Bryan campaign. In the Parker stamp of four years ago the Democratic total sank to 5,082,774. But that is not a mark to be considered by Republicans this year. In both his former campaigns Bryan was stronger than Parker by about a million and a quar-

ter votes, and stronger than the Democratic party had previously been by \$80,000.

By wrapping them in new vegetable paper, fish caught off the Portuguese coast are delivered in Belgium sixteen days later in better condition, as regards freshness and flavor than when packed on ice.

THE MOST IMPORTANT THING.

That Labor Should First of All Have Work and Wages.

We think the intelligent union worker knows that what the labor program of the Democratic party is after is not the bestowal upon the unions of all that they want in the way of legislation or injunctions, but the votes, along with the cash contributions of organized labor. And we also think the intelligent union workman knows that the most important thing to him and to the country is that he should have full work at good wages. Neither he nor any one else can see in a Bryan political prospectus the work and the wages that he has actually experienced under the practical policy of the party which makes business, first of all, for American industries and therefore work for American wage-earners.

There was little enough for labor to do, in the mill and factory or on farm or railroad, after the election of 1902, bearing war upon American industries in answer to the protests of Mr. Bryan's "beggar" and to satisfy the demands of Mr. Insull for secret discrimination against union labor. But the want of those days would become plenty in comparison with the ruin which would be made of our producing agencies if farmers, manufacturers, merchants and wage-earners were threatened with an enforcement of the policies of Mr. Bryan and a Democratic Congress in sympathy with and subject to him.

We don't imagine anybody can fool the wage-earner, organized or unorganized, into believing that there will be an abundance of work for him when business indefinitely shuts down so that there can be wages, or anything but bread-line support, for the workingmen of the United States, skilled and unskilled, when there is no work. One would need to have a minimum of faith in the common sense of organized labor to credit it with complete ignorance on the cause and the underlying foundation of its welfare—a natural program that stimulates business, and with it work and wages rather than one which ravages our industries and impoverishes our workers. And it would be necessary for organized labor to be utterly bereft of all memory to believe that the man who has always been proved wrong in all his prophecies and promises since he first began to make them would now be right in the new prophecies and promises which he puts out as he again seeks the votes of those who have refused to follow him into error and misfortune.—*New York Press*.

LOW TARIFF AND LABOR.

What Bryan's Plan Would Do to Men Who Work for Wages.

Bryan's assertion that the Republican party is upholding the trusts because it does not agree with him on tariff revision, is only another dream of the "Peerless one." Any thinking man knows that low revenue tariff would injure the working man, because it would reduce wages to the level of the cheap working men of Europe; would cripple many industries in the country that have not yet secured such a foothold in the industrial world as to be able to compete with free trade conditions and starvation wages of the countries where no protection is provided by law.

Bryan does not seriously believe in revenue tariff himself. He considers it, however, good bait to catch the laboring man's vote. His only mistake is in considering the working man of today to be an ignorant creature, made up of credulity, and ready to swallow any sugar-coated pill of promise held out to him.

Yesterday the laboring man took time all over the country to celebrate his own attainments, and the representative crowds that filled Lafayette's streets showed no strain of mental weakness in their faces. On the other hand, intelligence, brains and common sense were to the fore in every speaking countenance. Such men as marched so joyfully in yesterday's parade are in the habit of thinking for themselves, and are educated as much as Mr. Bryan along lines of business prosperity. Such men would laugh if the proposition was seriously put to them to exchange the protection now afforded them by the present tariff—with all its imperfections—for the starvation wages and low standard of prices for all Americans produce that would mark Bryan's theory of revenue tariff.

The Republican party has pledged itself to revise the tariff and make it as amenable as possible to the country's condition. But it has also promised to take care of the laboring man, and this thought will ever have in mind while adjusting this important issue.—*La Fayette Courier*.

As to Free Wool.

We think the New York Commercial will prove to be mistaken in its prediction that a demand for free wool will be strongly pressed when Congress takes up tariff revision. If such a demand is made it must come from the manufacturers of woolens. These gentlemen have memories, no doubt. They cannot possibly have forgotten what happened to them when free wool and lower duties on woolens were the product of the tariff revision of 1890. Neither are they such fools as to suppose that free wool would give entrance for an automobile in which they were riding.

The farmer's bushiness, cited by Bryan and Kern as a reason for his contributing to their fund, is therefore the very thing that will most incite him to do the exact opposite. He will contribute not to the Bryan campaign fund, but to the Republican campaign fund, and he will not have to be solicited by Mr. Taft to do so.—*Altoona News*.

Unit in Elkhorn Case.

No man can vote for Bryan in the coming election except on one of two grounds. Either he must believe that Bryan still yearns for the destruction of the gold standard and the establishment of free silver, as he did in 1896, or else he must believe that Bryan was wrong then and that he knows better now. In the one case the conclusion is inevitable that Bryan is unfit for President. In the other he is a faulty reasoner and an unsafe guide.

Michigan State News

WOMAN ON HEARTY TICKLE.

Michigan's Independence Name Miss Lucia Harrison for Wright's Job.

The Independence League State convention was held in Grand Rapids. There were six delegates in attendance, but they nominated a full State ticket and electors. Resolutions were adopted affirming the national platform. Following is the ticket:

ROBES FATHER OF \$900.

For Governor—A. W. Nichols, Menominee, Birchwood. For Lieutenant Governor—C. H. Douglass, Calumet. For Secretary of State—H. L. Lowe, Calumet. For Treasurer of State—W. A. Clausen, Kent. For Auditor General—William W. Rowley, Jackson. For Attorney General—Thomas D. Adams, Kent. For Superintendent of Public Instruction—W. J. Lucia Harrison, Ottawa. For Land Commissioner—T. E. White, Autrain. For Member of Board of Education—W. S. Lanham, Munising.

The electoral ticket is as follows: At large, C. P. Stearns, Kent; Edward Doyen, Clinton; E. Haywood, Cushingway, Wayne; second, George Whitmore, Jackson; third, George Gerould, Kalamazoo; fourth, John J. Beans, Berrien; fifth, R. L. Morton, Kent; sixth, Charles Lamb, Genesee; eighth, John E. Long, Tulare; ninth, William J. Hall, Mason; tenth, F. F. French, Iosco; eleventh, Thad King, Kalkaska; twelfth, P. Lowry, Delta.

STATE "PROFL" TICKET NAMED.

Vice-Presidential Candidate Tally at Lansing—Dryas Assisi, Warner.

Prohibitionists of Michigan in convention in Lansing nominated the following State ticket:

For Justice of the Supreme Court—W. H. D. Fox, Mt. Clemens. For Secretary of State—George Parmenter, Tokay. For Treasurer—George R. Wadham, Detroit. For Auditor General—Henry W. Wallace, Perry. For Commissioner of the Land Office—W. C. Richards, Carrollton. For Attorney General—Myron H. Walker, Grand Rapids. For Superintendent of Public Instruction—W. C. Wood, Hillsdale. For Member State Board of Education—Elmer House, Detroit.

Two hundred delegates attended the convention. State Chairman: William A. Taylor took occasion to criticize Gov. Warner, who, he said, had scoffed at the petitions of the people of Detroit to restrict the unlawful traffic in rum. Rev. C. Cook of Mason was temporary secretary of the convention and Webb D. Doss of Detroit, assistant. During the afternoon A. S. Watkins, candidate of the party for Vice President, addressed the convention and remarks were also made by W. A. Taylor and John W. Gray, the candidate for Governor.

WARD GIVEN FORTY YEARS.

Convicted of Second Degree Murder for Killing Wife.

Convicted of murder in the second degree, John M. Ward, who returned home after 22 years' absence and stabbed his wife to death when she refused to live with him, was sentenced by Judge Palmer of Newaygo to the Jackson penitentiary for 40 years. Ward had deserted his wife and finding her employed as housekeeper for a farmer near Blythe, he sought to have her return to him. After failing at her refusal, he grabbed a butcher knife and stabbed her several times. Then fled and took refuge in a swamp for a week, finally being driven from cover by hunger and was captured.

RURAL RUM MAN SENT UP.

John Talman Guilty of Bumming Saloon on Farm.

Judge Clyde C. Chittenden of Cadillac commenced the sentencing in connection with the September term of court by giving John Talman of Kalkaska 90 days in the Detroit house of correction and the order to pay a fine of \$200. The man was found guilty by a jury of having sold liquor without a license. The case was tried on a charge of venue from Kalkaska. Talman maintained a bar in his farm house. Carl Lansin, the rural keeper, was found guilty some months ago. Later he made a case for the people by swearing against his former employer.

KILLS SELF AT AGE OF 55.

Benton Harbor Man Ends His Life by Drowning.

Afflicted with an ailment which doctors had pronounced incurable, Charles Zimmerman, a carpenter, 55 years old, ended his life by deliberately jumping into the canal at Benton Harbor. Zimmerman had told friends of his plight and often said he "guessed it would soon be over."

Two hours before his body was taken from the water he talked with acquaintances, but said nothing concerning his intentions.

GATE IS SHOWN AT ANN ARBOR.

More Students Enrolled by 283 than at Same Time Last Year.

The official registration, as given out by the University of Michigan, shows a net gain of 283 over last year. To date the total enrollment is 4,415, against 4,132 last year. In the literary department they boast of an increase of 150, thirty-seven in the engineering department, thirteen in the medical, fifteen in the law, twenty-one in the pharmacy.

KILLED IN AUTOMOBILE COLLISION.

Mrs. Hatfield Demer of Kalamazoo was instantly killed and Louis J. Feyd of Detroit was probably fatally injured when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a street car on Jefferson avenue near Huronlawn, Detroit.

CHASES FAMILY WITH BIG KNIFE.

Chasing his wife and five little children out of their home with a big butcher knife, John Gouzenko of Muskegon started the neighborhood of the eastern end of the city. He was captured and placed in the city hall jail.

HIS MASTERS COST HIM HIS LIFE.

Passing under the lowered crossing gates and attempting to cross the railroad track before a switch engine passed on East Main street, Battle Creek, cost Andrew H. Boyce his life. He was struck by the engine and almost instantly killed. Boyce was 70 years old and leaves a son and daughter.

NEGRO IS KILLED.

James Mose, negro, was burned to death in the Lewis block 924-94 Griswold street, Detroit, when a fire that started in the basement spread through five floors and broke out through the roof.

BOYNE CITY MAN MISSING.

Howard Saenger Disappears Angel Charlotte and Captain Big Pigtail.

Howard Saenger, a former Charlotte man, has been missing for two weeks. He left his home in Boyne City for Charlotte, but cannot be found. Services of detective have been engaged, but no clue has been found. Saenger was guardian of his son, Kenneth, a well-known young man who was to have received \$500, his share of inheritance money left by his mother. Saenger was former chief clerk of Charlotte, Mason, one of the best known lake masters during his lifetime. His second wife lives in Boyne City and has not play though she does not believe he has the money or equivalent on his person.

ROBES FATHER OF \$900.

St. Charles Boy Then Disappears with Companion.

George Toksy, son of Jacob Toksy of St. Charles, stole \$900 from his parents, and with Louis Jenigs has left town. Young Toksy went to his father with a story that several banks around the country were failing, and suggested that he bring his money home for safe keeping, which the father did, and next morning the money and boy had both disappeared. Jenigs is 21 years old and has a scar under his chin. Toksy is 18 and has a scar over the right eye. A reward of \$50 is offered for his capture. It is thought that the boys have gone west.

ALL OVER THE STATE.

Fridolf F. Carlson has been appointed postmaster at Green, Ontonagon county, vice M. Hana, resigned.

Blinko Kilish, 18 years old, drill boy, fell a thousand feet in No. 5 shaft of the Tamarack mine at Calumet. His remains were collected in a basket.

Every township and city in Calumet county has signed a petition asking that the question of good roads be submitted to the electors of the county next spring.

Richard Brink, a Grand Rapids clothing merchant, was killed when his touring car turned turtle at Winter's crossing on the Holland interurban railway line.

The Ravenna Improvement Association is negotiating with W. R. Roach, head of the Hart cannery, with a view to landing a branch of his cannery factory in Ravenna.

The case against Harry Lewis, the youthful bank cashier of the Athens State bank which went to the wall, has been again adjourned for two weeks. Lewis is charged with forgery.

Michigan's debate, this year, with Chicago will take place Jan. 16. The question is "Resolved, that bank issues secured by commercial paper are preferred to those secured by bonds."

Henry Reason was given a judgment in the Circuit Court in Corunna against the Grand Trunk Railroad Company for \$250 for household goods lost in transit. He was awarded \$350 on the first trial of the case.

Mrs. J. Mark Harvey, Jr., wife of the postmaster at Constantine, aged 32 years, died from tetanus. A child was born to Mrs. Harvey about a week ago. Blood poisoning set in and later lockjaw developed.

Julius Kerber, for fifty years a furniture manufacturer and president of the Kerber and Gay Furniture Company in Grand Rapids, died at the age of 75 years. He came to Grand Rapids from Ohio in 1856 and in 1862 engaged with his brother, Carl A. Kerber, in the saw, door and blind business. Through successive changes the corporation of Kerber and Gay was evolved in 1873.

Copies of a writ of injunction issued against the Indiana and Michigan Electric Co. which is erecting a million-dollar dam at Berrien Springs, were handed out to employees of the works enjoined as though they were handbills, every workingman on the job being enjoined from participating in the work of closing the floodgates of the dam which would mean a vast concourse of people, who carried with them to the Polo grounds the pent up enthusiasm, hopes, and fears accumulated day by day in the closing weeks of a season's fight for a National League pennant which had been absolutely unprecedented for constantly intensifying interest and uncertainty.

Case Hooted and Mocked.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

A Bride in Ultimate

By Don Mark Lemon

(Copyright, by Short Story Pub. Co.)

"In God's name, sign the passport and let me go!"

"Pardon, monsieur; my signature will not make good the passport. Monsieur must a new passport obtain from his legate."

"A new one! It will take hours—do to that, and he will be out of my reach by morning."

"Monsieur, it is the law."

"The law! Shall this man be allowed to rob me of my dearest possession, while the law binds me here hand and foot? Must I delay for a needless sheet of paper, while every minute takes him nearer the sea coast and farther from me? Can't you see my cause is honest? Can't you understand that I am no fugitive—that I want only to come up with this man?" That he has robbed me, and these formalities that help to cover his flight are an outrage against justice!"

"Pardon, monsieur; if the gentleman has robbed you, it is best for you to wait here and let the law—the officials, monsieur—seek him."

"The law again!"

"Yes, monsieur."

"Then I have lost her forever!" The traveler, who for some ten minutes had been pleading with the courteous official to honor his expired passport and allow him to cross from France into Spain, sank down upon a chair in the private quarters of the French railway station and buried his face in his hands.

"Lost her, monsieur?" the official questioned, with a new show of interest. "Is it a lady?"

"Yes!" the other groaned. "He has robbed me of my wife!"

"And the lady?"

"Is with him."

"Pardon again, monsieur; the gentleman you seek journeyed alone. Ah, monsieur is mistaken! He need not despair! Take courage! The gentleman journeyed alone!"

"No, I say. She is with him—and as helpless as the dead."

"Monsieur!"

"I say, yes—she is with him."

"My spirit, monsieur!"

"In body."

"Will monsieur explain to the officials how the gentleman has robbed him of his wife? We have the telegraph and may the gentleman detain before he reaches the sea coast. But if monsieur will listen, he will learn that the gentleman was not accompanied by a lady, nor by a servant attended."

"The lady is dead!" came the amazing reply.

"Dead, monsieur!" exclaimed the official. "Ah! A doubt as to the other's sanity seemed to strike the Frenchman and he looked about uneasily. "Will monsieur read to pass the time?" he questioned.

"Read!" The American traveler laughed an unpleasant laugh. Then his smothered impatience broke out. "Can't I follow him on foot without a passport?"

"No, monsieur; not into territory Spanish."

"May death stop him then!" the other cried with uplifted hands.

The Frenchman's suspicions deepened; but, courteous even to a madman, he only begged the other to have patience.

"Yes, I know you think I rave," the American broke in passionately; "and you would think me mad if I told you the whole truth. Yet I say he has robbed me of my wife and she is with him in person. You, yourself, saw her."

"Pardon, monsieur; I saw her not."

"Did he not wear a great diamond upon his hand?"

"Monsieur is right."

"It was a pool of light, monsieur," continued the Frenchman. "Ah, it is monsieur's jewel, and so lovely that he calls it his wife!"

"It is my wife!" came the amazing reply.

For a moment the other was wholly nonplussed. Then he, unhesitatingly: "Has monsieur wedded a jewel?"

"No—I have wedded no jewel. That stone, I say, is no jewel! It is a woman—my wife—flesh and blood! Ah, honor the passport and let me go!"

Before the Frenchman could answer the sudden clanging of a bell, a hiss of escaping steam and the rumble of car wheels was heard without. Both men rushed to the door and out upon the platform. An engine with three passenger coaches attached drew into the station from the wrong direction and contrary to official time. What was wrong? The men were soon to learn. Two coaches from the rear of the train which had drawn out of the station about half an hour before had broken from their couplings and been wrecked, and a high French official being among the number injured, the engineer had reversed his engine and returned for surgical aid to French territory.

Despite the tragic nature of this return, the American gave a cry of joy and began searching among the passengers for the fugitive—the false friend who had robbed him of his ring.

That friend was not to be found among the living, nor among the injured, and four of the five dead had already been removed from the rear coach to the station! Would the fifth and last corpse be that of the fugitive?

Brushing by the porters the American leaped to where the fifth dead

body lay, crushed and mangled past recognition save by its clothing, and—yes, the great white polar star-like diamond that flamed upon a finger of its bloodless hand!

Tearing the splendid jewel away, the American brought it passionately to his lips and murmured: "Darling, look up! I am here!"

Teachers Examination.

Teachers Examination for Crawford County will be held in the court house in Grayling, Thursday and Friday, October 15 and 16.

SUBJECTS.—READING.

The Raven—Poem.

ARITHMETIC.

Business Arithmetic.

Factoring with cancellation and problems.

Mental Arithmetic.

House and barn building.

Occupations.

GRAMMAR.

Rules for punctuation and capitalization.

Substitutes for the several parts of speech.

Construction of words in a sentence.

Verbs and their modifications.

Simple, complex and compound sentences.

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General study of Continental and Oceanic Islands.

Europe—same as for North America.

South America—Same as for Michigan.

Commercial relations between the United States and Japan; United States and Europe; United States and South America.

The North Central States Area, history, production, transportation, manufacturing and cities.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

County Government.

City Government.

Township Government.

The School District.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

The Mexican War.

The War of 1812.

The period of consolidation and expansion—1678-1908.

PHOTOGRAPHY, STUDIES OF

a) Daniel Webster.

b) Abraham Lincoln.

c) Grover Cleveland.

d) Andrew Jackson.

MICHIGAN HISTORY.

Michigan as a State—1837-1908.

Current events.

J. E. BRADLEY,

County Commissioner.

"Will monsieur show me the ring?" the French station official questioned, when again in his private quarters alone with the American.

The latter drew the jewel from his breast and handed it with a powerful magnifying glass to the Frenchman. "Look at the heart of the stone through the glass," he said, softly.

The official did as he was bidden and a cry of astonishment escaped him.

"Monsieur, it is divine!"

"Divine! It is the work of God himself! Is not He an artist?"

The Frenchman turned again to the diamond in the ring and for fully five minutes gave it his unbroken attention, scarcely breathing, as if he trembled to dim for a moment the magnifying glass or the limp gem beneath. And well might the jewel hold his gaze, for in the heart of the perfect 40-carat stone, attired in simple Greek costume, with a red rose in the dark hair, lay in repose the minute, exquisite figure of a woman.

"Monsieur, it is divine!"

"Is human."

"Ah!"

"Yes—and once a divine and stately woman."

"Monsieur, how?"

"She was my bride, and, as she reclined one day within a large artificial crystal, diamond-shaped—we were rehearsing for an entertainment in which she was to appear as the spirit of the diamond—as she reclined in the attitude which she now keeps, somehow—I don't know exactly how, but I think that the crystal in which

she was imprisoned had been made of an unknown sand with some strange inherent quality—somehow a bolt of lightning leaped out of the clear sky, that mysterious crystal seemed to draw down upon itself all the electricity in heaven, and when I found that diamond lay at my feet."

"And, monsieur, this is your bride?"

"Yes, yes!" A great passion shook the speaker and his voice broke painfully. "The force of the lightning compressed that crystal and her sweet body into what you see—into ultimate form."

Once more the Frenchman gazed for a while into the heart of the lovely stone, then, holding the ring tenderly in the hollow of his hand, returned it to the American.

"Monsieur, it is a jewel for a lady."

The other made no immediate reply, but stood looking upon the exquisite form in the diamond as a lover looks into the face of his beloved. Finally, he said: "She is not dead to me, and while I thus have her with me I care not what I suffer."

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"He took the ring from the hollow of his hand and was about to place it upon her finger—the diamond inward—when the lovely jewel slipped from his hand and fell to the floor. As it came in contact with the hard tiles, there was a slight explosive sound and a shower of minute incandescent particles seemed to burst from the ring itself and scatter like dust on the air.

With a cry of horror, the American stooped and snatched up the ring. The diamond was gone utterly from its setting!

That lovely figure in the heart of the stone had been a center of weakness, like a carbon spot in a natural diamond, and, upon coming into sharp contact with the flooring, the stone had exploded exactly as a Prince Rupert's drop does when the end is broken away.

"My God!"

The word was a shriek, and the American staggered back against the wall, his face drawn with unspeakable agony.

"Monsieur! Monsieur! Monsieur!"

The American's right hand made a quick backward movement.

"She never died till now!" he cried. "Oh, my God!"

There was a glint of steel, a sharp report, and, as the Frenchman rushed forward, the other pitched headlong to his feet, dead!

Give the Ross family a long-needed rest. Betsy and Charley have both had more than their share of the miseries.

Dated August 4th, 1908.

O. PALMER
Attorney for Mortgages
Grayling, Mich.

body lay, crushed and mangled past recognition save by its clothing, and—yes, the great white polar star-like diamond that flamed upon a finger of its bloodless hand!

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UNITED STATES HISTORY.

The Mexican War.

The War of 1812.

The period of consolidation and expansion—1678-1908.

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